

The Herald and News.

VOLUME LIII, NUMBER 90.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR.

Austria Must Disavow Sinking of the Ancona

FRIENDLY TERMS BUT FIRM STAND

CALLS FOR SPEEDY ASSURANCES AGAINST REPETITION OF AT- TACK AND REPARATION FOR AMERICAN LIVES.

State of Affairs Has Been Further
Complicated by Reports of Activ-
ities of Submarines Against
Oil Ships in Mediterran-
ean Recently, Capital
Believes.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The United States has sent to Austria-Hungary a note asking for a disavowal of the submarine attack upon the Italian liner Ancona, assurances that such an act will not be repeated, some degree of punishment for the commander of the submarine, and reparation for American lives lost.

The communication started by cable yesterday from the state department to Ambassador Frederick C. Penfield at Vienna, who was instructed to hand it to the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Baron Burian.

Word of delivery of the note had not been received by the department tonight.

Friendly but firm terms, it is said, characterized the document, which is understood to make a point of prompt assurances for the future safety of American lives. Austria-Hungary has never informed the United States whether the commanders of its submarines had been given instructions similar to those which the German government gave to its commanders after the Lusitania tragedy.

Asks for Explanation.

It is understood that the note referred particularly to the charge that shells from the submarine killed or wounded some passengers on the Ancona after she had halted, and asked for an explanation of that point.

In dispatching the note Secretary Lansing acted with the approval of President Wilson and after consulting with him. It is stated authoritatively that the document, which is described as being comparatively brief and decidedly vigorous in tone, was so drafted as to attempt a settlement of the controversy at once, without bringing on a series of communications such as followed the sinking of the Lusitania.

High officials are said to be of the opinion that the situation is one which calls for grave consideration, the state of affairs having become more complicated since the note was dispatched by reports of attacks upon American oil-carrying vessels in the Mediterranean, presumably by Austrian submarines.

Surprise to Washington.

News that the note had been sent came as a complete surprise to official Washington generally, the reports which emanated from the state department early in the week being that no positive and corroborated evidence as to what actually had occurred when the Ancona went down had been received. It was said that the reports received were fragmentary, conflicting or contradictory, and that until a reply to the inquiries submitted to Austria-Hungary was received it was probable that no communication would be sent to Vienna. Tonight it was suggested in some quarters that information of a most conclusive nature had come to Secretary Lansing, probably late Monday night, and that it had been decided then that the protest should go forward immediately. Whether Ambassador Penfield had transmitted the reply to the Vienna foreign office to the list of queries submitted by the United States could not be ascertained.

Some Reply Received.

The belief prevails, however, that the state department had received answer of some sort to queries. In the inquiry Austria-Hungary was asked among other things whether a warning shot had been fired before the ship was shelled, whether time was given the passengers to get to a place of safety and whether any shots were fired at the ship after she had come to

a standstill and before the torpedo which sank her was launched. The Austro-Hungarian embassy here had not been advised tonight that the inquiry had been answered and it was said that the Italian ambassador, who has transmitted much information upon the sinking of the Ancona, had not furnished the United States with anything additional.

The Ancona was sunk in the Mediterranean sea on November 9, while bound from Naples for New York. The only testimony of a native American survivor of the liner before the department is a deposition by Dr. Cecile Greil of New York. In her deposition Dr. Greil asserts specifically that the liner was torpedoed while the men, women and children in the cabin and steerage were scrambling to get into the small boats. The department had been inclined not to accept this single statement as positive proof unless corroboration was received from some source.

Of Much Importance.

Much weight was given, however, to what Dr. Greil had to say. Her testimony was considered of so much importance that she was taken to Rome, where she told her story to Ambassador Page. A report of the conversation reached the state department recently.

After the inquiry of the United States had been before the Vienna foreign office several days Ambassador Penfield reported that more time was desired in which to frame a reply. Last week Secretary Lansing instructed the ambassador to urge a prompt reply.

The American note, it is understood, sets forth that the United States can not believe that the commanders of Austrian submarines have committed acts of lawlessness except under a misapprehension of orders issued by the naval authorities. It is declared that under methods of warfare such as those employed in the sinking of the Ancona it is practically impossible, under such circumstances, to remain within the rules of fairness, justice and humanity.

The principles of humanity and justice which were championed in notes to Germany are understood also to be brought strongly to the attention of the Austro-Hungarian government in this communication. Warning before submarine attacks is insisted upon.

While every opportunity is said to be left an amicable reply, the belief prevails in usually well informed official circles that the communication is more vigorous than any dispatched to Germany while the controversy with that country over the conduct of submarine warfare was in progress. No intimation could be obtained tonight as to whether the United States had determined whether any "misinformation" appeared in the statements of the occurrence which have been issued by the Austrian admiralty. The Austrian contention was that a warning shot was fired, that the ship tried to escape and that she finally came to a stop after being hit several times, that 50 minutes was given in which the passengers might take to the boats. At the end of that period, it was claimed, another vessel approached and the submarine submerged and torpedoed the Ancona, which sank at the end of another period of 45 minutes. It was denied that any lifeboats were fired at, but it was said that some of the loss of life was caused by the failure of the commander of the Ancona to act promptly.

The Italian statement on the subject alleged that no warning was given before the submarine started shelling the ship, which immediately came to a stop, and that shells were exploded on the decks of the vessel and in the lifeboats, killing and wounding many passengers.

Just how many American lives were lost on the Ancona never has been definitely established. It is known that several naturalized citizens were lost. Reports on this point, however, have been so conflicting that the state department never has been able to compile an accurate list.

The text of the American note, it was said tonight, will be given out for publication in morning papers of Friday.

EMERGENCY TAXES TO BE CONTINUED

Leaders Prepare to Act Before Con-
gress Takes Its Holiday
Recess.

Washington, Dec. 8.—After a conference with Secretary McAdoo, Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee announced that the Democrats would put in congress before the holiday recess a bill to continue the emergency war revenue law which would expire by limitation December 31. This is estimated to raise more than \$80,000,000 annually. Mr. Kitchin said repeal of the free sugar clause of the Underwood tariff law might be considered at the same time, although it has been understood that the administration's general revenue measures might not be taken up until after the holidays.

The emergency tax law probably will be extended for a year. The legislation was suggested by Secretary McAdoo as one of the things congress should do to provide for present and expected financial burdens.

There is no necessity for immediate action to keep the duty on raw sugar, as under the Underwood law sugar does not go on the free list until next summer.

Cotton Going Up.

Our staid, conservative contemporary, the Charlotte Observer, is feeling very much encouraged over the cotton situation and has visions of fifteen cents for spots. In its issue of last Sunday it gives its views as follows:

The Observer is inclined to the notion that King Cotton has taken out a ticket for a through trip to Station No. 15, which would mean where cotton is selling at 15 cents; but, of course, he will be subject to side-tracking delays. This opinion is strengthened by the improved outlook for export trade. European supplies have fallen quite low and an early replenishing will be required. A cotton authority, a member of the exchange tells Financial America that he does not look for an active market for the next 60 days, or until after the government ginning report on Wednesday and the estimate of the production on Friday of next week are out of the way. In the meantime, he adds, a so-called day-to-day market can be expected, with prices influenced by factors as they arise. (This member stated he was of the opinion that 9,670,000 bales, the lowest reported figures of the National Ginners' association, were about right. He pointed out that such a total would show approximately 93,000 bales turned out during the last two weeks, as against 1,404,000 bales in the same period last year and would indicate a crop of something around 11,000,000. What is the most important cotton factor, just now, according to this interest, however, is the good spot demand in the South and the excellent inquiry for spots in Liverpool and Manchester. He stated that the spot sales in Liverpool from day to day show large amounts changing hands. But what is important is the opinion expressed by this authority that exports will be increased shortly. He believes that supplies in Europe must be running fairly low, especially when it is remembered that only a small proportion of this year's crop has been sent over, and therefore the stocks will have to be replenished. It is altogether likely, however, that a large part of the cotton to be sent out has already been purchased in this country and is probably stored in the South. Nevertheless, a sudden export movement of a large amount of the staple would have a sympathetic effect on prices here.

Box Party.

There will be a box party at the residence of Colin L. Graham December 24, 1915, beginning at 6 o'clock, for the benefit of the Methodist parsonage at Pomaria. We invite all the girls of the neighborhood to come and bring a box and help a good cause. There will be a cake walk and music.

Santa Claus, Auctioneer. C. L. Graham, Clerk.

Box Supper.

The Ladies Aid society of Trinity church will have a box supper at Mrs. Lucy Longshore's Friday night, December 10, 1915. Everybody come.

SIMPLICITY KEYNOTE OF WILSON WEDDING

PRESIDENT AND MRS. GAULT TO
BE MARRIED DECEMBER 18.

Only Members of Immediate Families
Will Be Present—Plans for Honey-
Moon Trip Kept a Secret.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Extreme simplicity will be observed at the wedding of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt, which the white house announced will be solemnized December 18, two weeks from today, at the home of Mrs. Galt here. The arrangements virtually have been completed. The president will have no best man at the wedding and Mrs. Galt will not formally select a maid of honor, although one of her sisters, probably Miss Bertha Bolling of this city, will escort her during the ceremony.

The announcement at the white house that only members of the two families and the president's immediate household would attend the wedding and that no formal invitations would be issued surprised official Washington. It had been expected that at least a few of the president's friends would be invited.

The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal church here, which Mrs. Galt has attended in recent months, has tentatively been selected as the official clergyman, although it is possible that the Rev. Sylvester Beach of the president's church in Princeton may act.

The president and Mrs. Galt spent practically the entire day together today discussing final arrangements for the wedding. They played golf together this morning and went for an automobile ride this afternoon.

At Mrs. Galt's Home.

The wedding ceremony will be performed in the drawing room of Mrs. Galt's home, where a temporary altar will be erected. The ceremony will be in the evening. There will be no large reception afterwards, but official Washington will have an opportunity to extend personal congratulations at the Pan-American reception, the first of the formal social affairs of the white house season, January 7.

Plans for the honeymoon trip are being kept secret, but it is known the couple plan to leave Washington shortly after the ceremony. The Mayflower, the president's yacht, is being kept here and it has been reported that at least a part of the trip may be made on water.

In spite of intimations that the president and Mrs. Galt did not expect many wedding presents, a number of officials and close friends are planning to send them gifts.

The formal announcement of the wedding plans was written out by the president himself this morning. Immediately afterward he left the white house to visit Mrs. Galt. Both have agreed that all the details shall be as simple as possible.

Guests for Wedding.

Joseph R. Wilson of Baltimore, the president's brother; Mrs. Anne Howe, his sister, and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the president's daughter, will be guests at the white house when they come to attend the wedding. Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, the other two daughters of the president, already are here.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Galt who will be present are Rolfe E. Bolling of Panama, Mrs. M. H. Maury, Aniston, Ala., and Mrs. Alexander H. Galt, John Randolph Bolling, Miss Bertha Bolling, Richard W. Bolling and Julian B. Bolling, all of Washington.

Dr. W. Bolling of Louisville, Ky., another brother of Mrs. Galt, will be unable to attend the wedding because of the serious illness of his wife.

The duty of obtaining a marriage license will fall to I. H. Hoover, chief usher at the white house, who performed similar services for the weddings of Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. Sayre.

Mrs. Thomas Hill Adams.

The State.
Leesville, Dec. 7.—Mrs. Thomas Hill Adams of Leesville died Monday night, after an invalidism of several years. Mrs. Adams is survived by her husband and five children, all of whom were with her during her last days, except George W. Adams of Port Arthur, Texas.

THE IDLER

You know, I have been reading the State pretty regularly since it was established. Many times I have not agreed with it on public questions, but I always gave it credit for honesty of purpose, and it is a pretty good newspaper. Sometimes I have thought that it was not always fair to the fellow who did not agree with it, but this is not what I started out to say or to write about. It is only in the last few weeks that I have read rather regularly the paragraphs under the head of "The State's Survey." I want to tell you, that fellow who gets them up is one of the best I ever read after. It is a hard matter to write a column of paragraphs every day, and say something worth while, or something that would entertain for the moment even, but that fellow, whoever he is, is on the job every day, and sometimes he is real good. I picked up a paper just the other day which I especially enjoyed. One of his first ones is:

"There was never yet a paragrapher who could endure the stomach-ache patiently." Well, if that was a personal remark it had little to do with the remainder of that paper, and then he writes about things just like he was married. Listen to these two:

"There are 9,876,543 games of chance in the world. And the biggest of them all is marriage."

"A Cincinnati woman says that thousands have died from kissing. O, death, where is thy sting!"

And I agree most heartily in this one:

"We can stand almost any kind of man. But the fellow who gives you a hand like a limp fish to shake isn't one of 'em."

Then here is another which is very suggestive of the truth that there has been a lot of lying going on about the number of people who have been killed and wounded in the great war across the ditch:

"If the massacre figures are correct, we judge that at the beginning of the war Armenia had a population of 800,000,000."

According to the reports there have been more people killed and wounded in this war than there are people on the entire face of the known world.

Then I agree, to a large extent, with the one which follows this one a little further down the column:

"One of the greatest troubles with this poor old world is the circumstance that the Fool Killer appears to stay so seldom on his job."

Then Mr. Ford gets a little advertisement in this same column:

"Mr. Ford says he will give up his entire fortune if it will end the war. That isn't all you'll give up, Henry, if the water gets a little agitated."

Talking about Mr. Ford and peace, it is said, I have heard, that Mr. Ford paid \$49,000 for the reservations on his peace ship and immediately sold the right to some movie picture man for \$50,000 to be allowed to accompany the ship and take pictures for the movies. Now, if Mr. Ford should give up his entire fortune—which I hear is something like \$51,000,000 in cash in banks, not to speak of his other holdings—I imagine he would sell out at a profit. He must be a pretty good business man as well as good advertising agent. There is one thing about this trip of Mr. Ford—while, so far as I am concerned, I think it is all wrong and will not have the right tendency so far as loyalty to government is concerned and all that—yet there is one thing about it and that is it will cause more peace talk than we have had in a long time, and you may say what you please, you can keep talking a thing and writing it and after a while you will have the people believing it and then doing it, because before you can get people to do you must make them believe. I am old time in my views of life and of government, and I don't know just how to adjust myself to some of the new theories and practices, but I just drift along with the stream, I reckon, and do the best I can. The world is just now passing through a great transition period and it will take some time for matters to adjust themselves, but it will all come out just right, because somewhere there is an all wise hand that is directing the destiny of nations just as it is the destiny of individuals.

COTTON MARKET

Newberry.	
Cotton	12c
Cotton seed, per bu.	67½c
Prosperity.	
Cotton	12½c
Cotton seed, per bu.	64½c
Pomaria.	
Cotton	12c
Cotton seed, per bu.	63½c
Little Mountain.	
Cotton	12c
Cotton seed, per bu.	64½c
Silverstreet.	
Cotton	12c
Cotton seed, per bu.	64½c
Chappells.	
Cotton	12c
Cotton seed, per bu.	67½c
Kinards.	
Cotton	11¾c
Cotton seed, per bu.	65c
Whitnife.	
Cotton	12c
Cotton seed, per bu.	65c

Central M. E. Church, South.
(Rev. F. E. Dibble, Pastor.)

Services for Sunday, December 12, will be as follows:

Morning service, 11 a. m., subject, "The Dignity of a Citizen of the Kingdom."

Sunday school, 3:30 p. m.
Epworth league, 6:45 p. m.

Evening service, 7:30 p. m.; subject, "The Eternal Conflict."
All are cordially invited to attend these services, and to make themselves at home in Central church.

Chalmers-Squiers.

Miss Sara Chalmers and Mr. W. W. Squiers were married early Tuesday morning, much to the surprise of her many friends, Rev. Carson performing the ceremony. Mr. Squiers is from Mathews, N. C., and is to be congratulated on winning so lovable a bride. They left on the 2:30 train for New York.

Among those who composed the executive committee of the state intercollegiate oratorical contest which was held at Clemson college last week was K. R. Kreps of Newberry college. The 1916 contest will be held at Greenwood.

and it is an omniscient as well as all powerful and all wise hand.

Here is another paragrapher from that State paragrapher of the same issue which had the remark about the stomach-ache, but it is so good that I must quote it:

"A dog can't talk to tell you when he wants anything. But he can certainly cram a lot of eloquence in Old Colonel Tail."

Yes, that's true, and did you ever look into the eyes of a faithful old dog and see the intelligence that beamed through them. I had a faithful old dog once, and I can see now how he could express his pleasure at my return, when I had happened to be away, through those beg speaking eyes of his. And that tail, it would express a whole lot more than some of those speakers I have heard. And then the beauty about the talk of the old tail and the intelligence and eloquent speech that came from the eyes, you knew it was true and sincere. A good dog—man can have no better or truer friend.

The gift season will soon be here, and then it should be especially the pleasure of every one in so far as he is able, to give something to the poor—that should be his concern all the time—but while those in more favored circumstances are enjoying the festive occasion they should not forget the poor. I hope that the occasion will not be celebrated by a lot of foolish shooting of big cannon crackers and all that sort of thing. There is no one who enjoys more than I do the seeing of the boys and girls have a good time, but I do like to see a little reason in it. Let's have a good time like "white folks" and "gentlemen."

THE IDLER.